V.—Description of a new Lizard from the Gaboon. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Mabuia benitensis.

Snout moderate, pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the frontal; latter as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; parietals just meeting behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the third and fourth or fourth and fifth upper labials, about twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening, with three or four very minute lobules on its anterior border. Dorsal and lateral scales quinquecarinate, the outer keels short; nuchals sex-, septem-, or novemcarinate; 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail not twice as long as head and body. Grevish brown above, with longitudinal series of blackish spots; a blackishbrown white-edged lateral band extending from the end of the snout to the base of the fore limb; the lower white streak is broader than the upper, borders the upper lip, and is itself black-edged from below the ear; limbs with small whitish spots; lower parts uniform whitish.

	millim,
Total length	. 198
Head	
Width of head	
Body	
Fore limb	24
Hind limb	
Tail	
1011	. 14±

Two specimens from the Benito River, French Congo,

collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.

Very closely allied to M. maculilabris, Gray. Distinguished by the more pointed snout, the greater number of supraciliary shields, and the shorter outer keel on the dorsal scales.